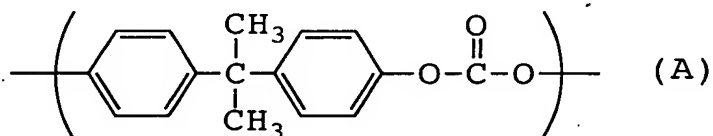


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A polycarbonate-based resin composition for extrusion molding using a sizing die, comprising as a main component, a polycarbonate having a viscosity-average molecular weight of 17000 to 27000 and containing main repeating units represented by the following formula (A):



wherein an amount of proton (Pa) and an amount of proton (Pb) per 1 g of the polycarbonate which are calculated from respective integral values of a signal (a) detected at $\delta = 7.96$ to 8.02 ppm and a signal (b) detected at $\delta = 8.11$ to 8.17 ppm in ^1H -NMR spectra thereof as measured in a deuterated chloroform solvent, satisfy the following formula (1):

$$4 < \{(Pa) + (Pb)\} < 26 \quad (1)$$

wherein a unit of each of (Pa) and (Pb) is $\mu\text{mol/g}$.

2. A polycarbonate-based resin composition according to claim 1, wherein a ratio of an amount of proton (Pc) per 1 g of the polycarbonate which is calculated from an integral value of a signal (c) detected at $\delta = 10.35$ to 10.50 ppm in ^1H -NMR spectra thereof as measured in a deuterated chloroform solvent, to the amount of proton (Pa) $((Pc)/(Pa))$,

and a ratio of the amount of proton (Pa) to the amount of proton (Pb) ((Pa)/(Pb)), satisfy the following formulae (2) and (3), respectively:

$$0 \leq (Pc)/(Pa) < 0.5 \quad (2); \text{ and}$$

$$0.5 < (Pa)/(Pb) < 3 \quad (3)$$

wherein a unit of each of (Pa), (Pb) and (Pc) is $\mu\text{mol/g}$.

3. A polycarbonate-based resin composition according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the amount of proton (Pb) and the amount of proton (Pc) have a relationship represented by the following formula (4):

$$0.70 < (Pb)/\{(Pb) + (Pc)\} < 0.96 \quad (4)$$

wherein a unit of each of (Pb) and (Pc) is $\mu\text{mol/g}$.

4. A polycarbonate-based resin composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the polycarbonate is produced by transesterification of an aromatic dihydroxy compound and a carbonic diester compound.

5. A polycarbonate-based resin composition according to any one of claims 1 to 4, further comprising at least one mold release agent in an amount of 0.001 to 5 parts by weight.

6. A polycarbonate-based resin composition according to claim 5, wherein the mold release agent is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbons, aliphatic carboxylic acids, aliphatic alcohols, esters of aliphatic carboxylic acids and alcohols, and polysiloxane-based silicone oils.

7. A molded product produced by extrusion-molding the resin composition as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6 using a sizing die.

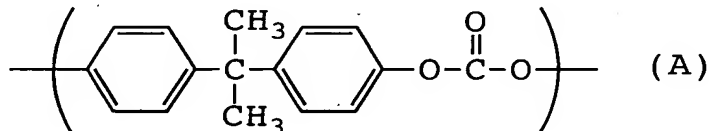
8. A molded product according to claim 7, wherein the molded product is in the form of a twin-wall molded product or a molded product having three or more-layered walls.

9. A molded product according to claim 7 or 8, wherein the molded product is provided on at least a part of a surface thereof with a coating layer.

10. A molded product according to any one of claims 7 to 9, wherein the molded product is in the form of a laminate produced by integrally laminating a layer comprising other resin composition thereon by a co-extrusion method.

11. A molded product according to any one of claims 7 to 10, wherein the molded product is provided on at least a part of a surface thereof with a coating layer comprising the other resin composition, and the coating layer is integrally laminated thereon by a co-extrusion method.

12. A molded product according to claim 10 or 11, wherein the other resin composition is a polycarbonate resin composition comprising as a main component, a polycarbonate having a viscosity-average molecular weight of 17000 to 40000 and containing main repeating units represented by the following formula (A):



wherein an amount of proton (Pa) and an amount of proton (Pb) per 1 g of the polycarbonate which are calculated from respective integral values of a signal (a) detected at $\delta = 7.96$ to 8.02 ppm and a signal (b) detected at $\delta = 8.11$ to 8.17 ppm in $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra thereof as measured in a deuterated chloroform solvent, satisfy the following formula (x):

$$\{(Pa) + (Pb)\} < 26 \quad (x)$$

wherein a unit of each of (Pa) and (Pb) is $\mu\text{mol/g}$.

13. A molded product according to claim 10 or 11, wherein the other resin composition contains at least one ultraviolet absorber in an amount of 1 to 25 parts by weight.

14. A molded product according to claim 13, wherein the ultraviolet absorber is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of triazole-based compounds, triazine-based compounds, cyanoacrylate-based compounds and benzophenone-based compounds.